

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

1.-9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) An addition crosslinkable organopolysiloxane composition which does not generate hydrogen gas upon curing, comprising:

- (A) at least one compound containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds,
- (B) at least one organopolysiloxane containing Si-bonded hydrogen atoms,
- (C) or, instead of (A) and (B), at least one organopolysiloxane which contains SiC-bonded radicals containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds and also contains Si-bonded hydrogen atoms, and
- (D) at least one rhodium catalyst selected from the group consisting of compounds of the formulae



and rhodium (II) octanoate dimer  
where

- $\text{R}^2$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted  $\text{C}_{1-24}$  hydrocarbon radical,
- $\text{R}^3$  are each independently hydrogen,  $-\text{OR}^4$ , or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted  $\text{C}_{1-24}$  hydrocarbon radical,
- $\text{R}^4$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  hydrocarbon radical,
- $\text{X}$  are each independently halogen or hydrogen,

L are each independently CO, acetylacetonate, 0.5 cyclooctadiene, 0.5 norbornadiene or  
P(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, and  
s is 2 or 3.

11. (Currently Amended) The organopolysiloxane composition of claim 10, wherein at least one rhodium compound is selected from the group consisting of (acetylacetonatocarbonyl)(triphenylphosphine)rhodium(I), ~~(acetylacetonato)dicarbonylrhodium(I),~~ carbonylchlorobis(triphenylphosphine)rhodium(I), (acetylacetonato)(1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium(I), rhodium(II) octanoate dimer.

12. (Previously Presented) The organopolysiloxane composition of claim 10, wherein a heat stabilizer is present as a constituent F.

13. (Previously Presented) The organopolysiloxane composition as claimed in claim 12, wherein at least one heat stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cerium oxide, cerium octoate, cerium-siloxane compounds, iron oxide, iron octoate, iron-siloxane compounds, zinc carbonate, manganese carbonate and titanium oxide.

14. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing an organopolysiloxane composition of claim 10, comprising mixing a rhodium catalyst (D) with a mixture comprising (A), optionally filler (E), heat stabilizer (F), and (B).

15. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 14, wherein said organopolysiloxane composition comprises two components, a first component comprising (A), (D), and optionally (e) and optionally (F), and a second component comprising (B), optionally (A), optionally (E), and optionally (F).

16. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein said organopolysiloxane composition comprises two components, a first component comprising (A), (B), optionally (E) and optionally (F), and a second component comprising (D), optionally (A), optionally (E), and optionally (F).

17. (Previously Presented) A molding or extrudate prepared by curing the organopolysiloxane composition of claim 10.

18. (Previously Presented) A molding or extrudate prepared by curing the organopolysiloxane composition of claim 2.

19. (Previously Presented) A molding or extrudate prepared by curing the organopolysiloxane composition of claim 3.

20. (Currently Amended) ~~The molding as claimed in claim 17, which is a~~  
A food mold which comprises a molding or extrudate prepared by curing an  
organopolysiloxane composition which does not generate hydrogen gas upon curing,  
comprising:

(A) at least one compound containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds,

(B) at least one organopolysiloxane containing Si-bonded hydrogen atoms,

(C) or, instead of (A) and (B), at least one organopolysiloxane which contains SiC-bonded  
radicals containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds and also contains Si-bonded  
hydrogen atoms, and

(D) at least one rhodium catalyst selected from the group consisting of compounds of the  
formulae



and rhodium (II) octanoate dimer

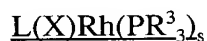
where

- R<sup>2</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1-24</sub> hydrocarbon radical,
- R<sup>3</sup> are each independently hydrogen, -OR<sup>4</sup>, or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1-24</sub> hydrocarbon radical,
- R<sup>4</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> hydrocarbon radical,
- X are each independently halogen or hydrogen,
- L are each independently CO, acetylacetonate, 0.5 cyclooctadiene, 0.5 norbornadiene or P(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, and
- s is 2 or 3.

21. (Previously Presented) The molding or extrudate of claim 17 which is colorless and transparent.

22. (Currently Amended) ~~The composition of claim 10;~~ An addition crosslinkable organopolysiloxane composition which does not generate hydrogen gas upon curing, comprising:

- (A) at least one compound containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds,
- (B) at least one organopolysiloxane containing Si-bonded hydrogen atoms,
- (C) or, instead of (A) and (B), at least one organopolysiloxane which contains SiC-bonded radicals containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds and also contains Si-bonded hydrogen atoms, and
- (D) at least one rhodium catalyst selected from the group consisting of compounds of the formulae



(VI).

and rhodium (II) octanoate dimer

where

R<sup>2</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1-24</sub> hydrocarbon radical,

R<sup>3</sup> are each independently hydrogen, -OR<sup>4</sup>, or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1-24</sub> hydrocarbon radical,

R<sup>4</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom or a monovalent unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> hydrocarbon radical,

X are each independently halogen or hydrogen,

L are each independently CO, acetylacetonate, 0.5 cyclooctadiene, 0.5 norbornadiene or P(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, and

s is 2 or 3

wherein at least one compound (A) is a vinyltrimethylsilyl-terminated polydiorganosiloxane wherein said organo groups are selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups and phenyl groups.

23. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 22, wherein at least one compound (A) is a vinyltrimethylsilyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane.

24. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 20, wherein at least one catalyst is selected from the group consisting of bis(triphenylphosphine)carbonylrhodium (I) chloride, carbonyl(triphenylphosphine)rhodium acetylacetonate, acetylacetonato (1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium (I), and (acetylacetonato)dicarbonylrhodium (I).

25. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 22, wherein at least one catalyst is selected from the group consisting of bis(triphenylphosphine)carbonylrhodium (I) chloride, carbonyl(triphenylphosphine)rhodium acetylacetonate, acetylacetonato (1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium (I), and (acetylacetonato)dicarbonylrhodium (I).

26. (Previously Presented) The organopolysiloxane composition as claimed in claim 22, wherein at least one heat stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cerium oxide, cerium octoate, cerium-siloxane compounds, iron oxide, iron octoate, iron-siloxane compounds, zinc carbonate, manganese carbonate and titanium oxide.

27. (Previously Presented) The organopolysiloxane composition as claimed in claim 24, wherein at least one heat stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cerium oxide, cerium octoate, cerium-siloxane compounds, iron oxide, iron octoate, iron-siloxane compounds, zinc carbonate, manganese carbonate and titanium oxide.

28. (Previously Presented) The organopolysiloxane composition as claimed in claim 25, wherein at least one heat stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cerium oxide, cerium octoate, cerium-siloxane compounds, iron oxide, iron octoate, iron-siloxane compounds, zinc carbonate, manganese carbonate and titanium oxide.